THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY B. F. MEYERS,
At the following terms, to Wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending January 1, A. D. 1862.

GEORGE BLYMIRE, Treasurer.

1862, Dr.

To balance on settlement, January 1, 1861,	$ 415 99
Amount received from Collectors	4,975 63
Amount,	$5,391 62
Balance due Treasurer	198, 02
	$5,589 64

CR.

By amount paid out on sundry checks as follows, viz:	
Wheat and flour	$ 98 88
Potatoes	30 05
Stove and Castings	104 50
Directors of Butler co. Alms House	83 00
Directors of Huntingdon co. do	31 53
John Mower, Attorney's fees	10 00
Apple butter and dried fruit	129 68
Cows and beef cattle	531 49
Cows and beeves	81 91
Dry goods and groceries	1,912 31
Printing	138 50
J. Filler on contract for building	178 10
Beef and Bacon	412 78
Making fence and lumber	76 19
Repairs at mill	140 98
Removal of Paupers	18 67
Support of out door paupers	300 00
Wm. Leary, steward, and Mrs. Leary, Matron,	144 43
Drs. Harry and Reamer, salary and medicine	146 87
J. S. Brumbaugh for wagon	60 00
Directors of Franklin co. Alms House	23 47
Refunded to collectors	53 51
Making coffins	20 00
Justices fees	18 55
Messrs. Smouse, Amos, Kemery, Brumbaugh and Gettys, salary	164 00
Miscellaneous checks	175 12
Interest on checks	189 43
Treasurer's salary	40 00
Stationery	10 00
Auditors and clerks salary	20 00
Exonerations allowed collectors	102 48
Percentage " "	141 61
	$5,589 64
Amount due from collectors	$5,712 62

We the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due said Treasurer of $198 02.

Witness our hands and seals this 8th day of January, A. D. 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
Attest, DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH.
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out door paupers supported by the Institution, from the first of January 1861, till the first of January 1862.

	Admitted	Escaped	Discharged	Deaths	Births	Bound out	Females rem	Males remain
1861,								
January,	2		1				32	21
February,	2	2	1				32	29
March.	6		3				36	19
April,	7		2				38	22
May,		2		3			36	19
June,	2	2	2				37	16
July,	6	1	1				41	16
August,	7	2	2				43	17
September,			2				41	17
October,	2	2	1	1	1		40	17
November,	2	2		1			40	18
December,	8	8	2	6	1	1	40	19

Making an average of 52 per month, of whom 7 are colored, 2 are blind, 19 are insane, and 4 are confined to bed—also 581 wayfaring passengers were provided with board and lodging. There are also 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above. Bills to the amount of $513 25 were also paid for 23 persons who were furnished with boarding, medical attendance, &c., who were unable to be brought to the Poor House.

Produce of Farm and Garden.

25 Tons of Hay,
5 Loads of Corn fodder
341 bushels of ears of corn
67 bushels of rye
24 bushels of buckwheat
600 bushels of potatoes
7 bushels of beans
12 bushels large onions
½ bushels small onions
20 bushels tomatoes
12 bushels beets
8 bushels turnips
10 bushels parsnips
2100 heads of cabbage
5 barrels sour krout
4 barrels cucumber pickles
4 loads sweet pumpkins
1½ barrels soft soap
50 pounds hard soap
200 pounds tallow
675 pounds lard
315 pounds butter
2953 pounds beef
3806 pounds pork
385 pounds veal
330 pounds mutton
7 beef hides
7 calf skins
14 sheep skins
235 pounds wool

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2998.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1862. VOL. 5. NO. 34.

Rates of Advertising:

One Square, three weeks or less. $1 00
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One square	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Two squares	3 00	5 00	9 00
Three squares	4 00	7 00	12 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square; and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Stock on the Farm

2 head of horses
6 cows
1 bull
20 hogs
56 sheep

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

50 pairs pants
7 vests
50 shirts
27 chemises
25 handkerchiefs
30 aprons
3 childrens skirts
23 women's dresses
3 children's shirts
20 pair pillow slips
5 chaff ticks
20 men's shirts
8 bolsters
9 sun bonnets
4 pillows
11 women's caps
12 women's sacks
2 round jackets
8 children's dresses
30 pair men's socks
14 pair women's stockings
13 towels
5 pair drawers
4 coats
17 comforts
20 sheets
3 quilted skirts
2 flannel skirts
5 shrouds

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above accounts, statements and reports of William Leary and George Widel, Stewards of the said Poor and House of Employment from the first day of January, A. D. 1861, till the first of January, A. D. 1862, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, A. D. 1862.

JOHN KEMERY,
ADOLPHUS AKE,
J. S. BRUMBAUGH.

Attest—
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk:*

Statement and report of William Leary, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the first of January 1861, till the 1st April 1861.

1861,	Dr.
Jan 1st, To cash received from various persons	$17 06
April 1st, Treasury draft for balance of account	16 73
	$33 79
1861	Cr.
April 1st, By amount from sundry persons	$33 79

Statement and Report of Geo. Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st day of April, 1861, till the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862.

1862.	Dr.
January 1, To amount received from sundry persons	$35 85½
Balance due Steward on settlement	36 65½
1862,	Cr.
Jan. 1, By cash from sundry persons	$72 51

Statement of Poor House Mill,

From January 1, 1861, till January 1, 1862.

Dr.	Wheat	Rye	Corn	B. Wheat	Mixture
To amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports	420	256	58½	97	60½
Raised on Farm		63		24	
Cr.	420	319	58½	121	60½
By am't of Grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash & on accounts, &c	428½	5	5	60	
Used in P. House		135			
Horse feed		133	30		48
Hog feed			2		8
For seed				3	
Sold sund'y per's.	36½	31	7	6	7
	465	304	44	69	63

NOTICE.—
We, the undersigned, have purchased the patent right of G. W. TOLHURST'S ECLIPSE WASHER, for Bedford county, and hereby forewarn all persons from infringing on said right, as otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.
MAY & SNIDER.
Cumberland Valley, Feb. 14.—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Miller, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement
SAMUEL TEETER, Adm'r.
Residing in S. Woodberry tp.
February 14, 1862.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Carper, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB CARPER,
CHRISTOPHER ACRPER,
February 14, 1862.* Adm'rs.

Select Poetry.

THE LADY PRESIDENT'S BALL.

BY ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

"The lights in the President's mansion,
The gas-lights cheery and red,
I see them glowing and glancing,
As I toss on my wearisome bed;
I see them flooding the windows,
And, star-like, gemming the hall,
Where the tide of fashion flows inward
To the Lady-President's Ball!

"My temples are throbbing with fever,
My limbs are palsied with pain,
And the crash of that festal music
Burns into my aching brain
Till I rave with delirious fancies;
And coffin, and bier, and pall,
Mix up with the flowers and laces
Of my Lady-President's Ball!

"What matter that I, poor private,
Lie here on my narrow bed,
With the fever griping my vitals,
And dozing my hapless head?
What matters that nurses are callous,
And rations meagre and small,
So long as the *beau monde* revel
At the Lady-President's Ball!

"Who pities my poor old mother—
Who comforts my sweet young wife—
Alone in the distant city,
With sorrow sapping their life?
I have no money to send them,
They cannot come at my call:
No money! yet hundreds are wasting
At my Lady-President's Ball!

"Hundreds—ah! hundreds of thousands—
In satins, jewels, and wine,
French dishes for dainty stomachs,
(While the black broth sickens mine!)
And jellies, and fruits, and cold ices,
And fountains that flash as they fall,
O God! for a cup of cold water
From the Lady-President's Ball!

"Nurse! bring me my uniform ragged—
Ha! why did you blow out the light?
Help me up—though I'm aching and giddy,
I must go to my dear ones to-night!
Wife! mother! grown weary with waiting;
I'm coming! I'll comfort ye all!"
And the private sank dead while they reveled
At my Lady-President's Ball!

A LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS,

From the citizens of Bedford Township to the Volunteers.

Mrs. Daniel Fetter, 1 sheet, 1 blanket, 2 prs. of socks, 1 gal. of apple-butter, 2 chickens. Mrs. William Fetter, 2 pairs of socks.

Mrs. Michael Fetter, 2 pairs of socks, 1 gallon of apple-butter, 1 peck of dried fruit, 1 shirt, 1 roll of butter; Mrs. Isaac Reighart 1 pair of pillow-slips, 1 pair of socks, 3 quarts of dried fruit; Mrs. Nicholas Russell, 3 quarts of dried berries; Mrs. George Reighart, 2 pillows, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter; Lewis Ling, 1 pair of blankets. Sarah A. Ling, 2 pillows and slips. John Holderbaum 4¾ lbs of butter. Hettie Croyle, 1 blanket, dried fruit, 1 shirt; Juliann Ling, 2 chickens, James Ling, 1 chicken, sausages, and dried berries. Mrs. David Earnest, 2 chickens, 2 quarts of berries. Mrs. Mary Walter (of Samuel) 2 chikens, 3 quarts of elderberries, 3 lbs of butter, 1 shirt, 1 gallon of applebutter. Mrs. William W. Phillips 2 chickens, 1 shirt, 1 pair of socks, 1 crock of apple-butter. Mary Walter, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Andrew Reighart 1½ gallons applebutter, 1 undershirt, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Jacob Zimmers, 7 lbs of butter, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, dried fruit. Mrs. Samuel Griffith, 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, 1 coverlet. Mrs. Josiah Berkhimer, 1 sheet, 1 bed comfort. Mrs. J. W. Tomlinson, 2 prs of socks, 2 sheets, 3 lbs of butter, 1 turkey. Geo. Dibert, 1 pair of socks. Franklin Walter, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Henry Sill, 1 roll of butter, 1 sheet, Mrs. David Dibert, 1 blanket. Daniel Dibert, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter. Mrs. Jacob D. Fetter, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Jacob Biddle, 1 crock of apple-butter, 1 shirt. Mrs. Charles Imler, 1 pair of socks, 1 crock of apple-butter. Mrs. Isaac Imler, 1 sheet, 1 crock of apple-butter. Mrs. Abram Sill, 1 towel, 2 pairs of socks. Mrs. Daniel Walter, 11 lbs of butter, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, 2 pillows, 2 slips, 2 quarts of dried berries, 1 peck of dried apples. Mrs. Daniel Zimmers, 3 shirts, 2 under-shirts, 3 prs. of Drawers, 2 pairs of socks, 1 quart of dried berries, 1 peck of dried apples. John Zimmers, 4 pillows, 2 quarts of dried berries, 3 lbs of butter, ½ peck of dried apples. Mrs. Charles Heltzel, 2 gallons of applebutter. Mrs. David Reighart, 2 quarts of dried berries, ½ peck dried apples. Mrs. Abraham Schnavley, 1 shirt. John H. Schnavley, 1 shirt, 3 quarts of apple-butter, 1 crock pickles. Mrs. Zimmers, 1 peck dried apples, 1 pr drawers, 1 crock jelly. Mrs. Moorhead, 2 prs of socks, 1 pint dried berries. Mrs. Samuel Beegle, 1 pint of berries, 1 glass of jelly. Mrs. Zach Diehl, 1 chicken, 2 doz eggs. Miss. Ann Carny, 1 pint wortleberries. Mrs. Diehl, 3 pints whortleberries and dried apples. Mrs. Shartzer, 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 glass of Jelly. Mrs. Diehl, 2 chickens. Mrs. Mary Ripley, 2 quarts of dried corn, 1 qt grapes, 1 qt blackberries. Mrs. F. Schnavley, 1 qt of berries 1 qt of cherries, and 3 qts of dried apples. Mrs. R. Amos, 1 quilt, 1 pr drawers, 1 pr pillow slips, 2 qut whortleberries. John S. Ritchey, 1 shirt, 1 undershirt. Miss. Maggie Ritchey, 1 shirt, 1 pr pillow slips. Mrs. Jacob Yount, 1 chicken, 1 pr pillow slips, 1 pr socks. Leah Reighart 2 prs of socks. Mrs. David Imler, 1 sheet, dried elderberries, 2 pillows, towel. Mary Reighart, 1 pr socks. Barbara Reighart, 1 crock apple-butter, 1 blanket. Mrs. George Zimmers, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter, 2 doz eggs, 1 pr socks. Ephraim Imler, 1 can of tomatoes, and 2 qts of cherries. Mrs. Thomas Imler, 1 pr of socks. Mrs. Daniel Riddle, 2 lbs of butter, 1 quilt, 1 towel and cloths. Mrs. William Phillips 1 comfort, 1 crock of apple-butter, 4 pillows and slips, 3 prs of socks, 3 qts of dried fruit, 6 chickens. Mrs. Jacob Walter, 1 sheet, 1 crock apple-butter, dried fruit. Andrew E. Dibert, ½ gallon apple-butter; Mrs. T. Carney 1 pillow and slip, 3 qts elderberries. Mrs. John Shartzer, 1 pt whortleberries. Mrs. Gubernator 2 qts elderberries, 1 qt whortleberries, 1 pt raspberries. Mrs. J. Bridaham 1 gallon apple-butter, 1 peck dried apples. Mrs. C. A. Bridaham, 3 pts dried whortleberries, 1 qt raspberries. Mrs. W. Gephart, 1 crock apple-butter. Mrs. David Koontz; 1 pt grapes, 1 qt dried corn. A. Barnhart, 1 shirt; J. Hammer. 1 shirt. Mrs. A. Barnhart, 6 pillow, 14 slips, 1 crock jelley, 3 qts elderberries, ½ gallon dried apples, 1 qt dewberries, 1 can of tomatoes. Mrs. C. Keiff, blanket, 3 lbs candles, 1 crock apple-butter, 3 lbs soap, 1 pr soeks, 1 crock of Preserves, 2 chickens. Mrs. Henry Koontz, 1 crock of apple-butter, 1 peck dried apples. Mrs. Hammond, 1 coverlet, 1 pillow, 3 chickens, 3 lbs butter, 1 doz eggs, ½ doz towels, 1 pt dried whortleberries. David A. Barnhart, 1 shirt. Mrs. Alex. Ling, 3¼ lbs of butter, 1 doz eggs. Mrs. E. Koontz, 2 shirts, 1 pr socks, 1 chicken; Mrs. M. Beard, 6 qts elderberries, 2 qts whortleberries, and 2 chickens. Mrs. S. Russell, sausages. Mrs. R. Amos, 1 quilt, 1 pair of drawers, 1 pair of pillow slips, 2 qts of whortleberries. John S. Ritchey, 1 shirt, 1 undershirt. Miss Maggie Ritchey, 1 sheet, 1 pair of pillow slips. Mrs. Jacob Yount, 1 chicken 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 pair of socks. Leah Reighart, 2 pairs of socks. Mrs. David Imler, 1 sheet, dried elderberries, 2 pillows, 1 towel. Mary Reighart, 1 pair of socks. Barbara, 1 crock of apple-butter, 1 blanket. Mrs. George Zimmers, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter, 2 doz eggs, 1 pair of socks. Ephraim Imler, 1 can of tomatoes, 2 qts of cherrtes. Mrs. Thomas Imler, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Daniel Riddle, 2 lbs of butter, 1 quilt, 1 towel, cloths. Mrs. William Phillips, 1 comfort, 1 crock of apple-butter, 4 pillows and slips, 3 pairs of socks, 3 qts of dried fruit, 6 chickens. Mrs. Jacob Walter Jr., 1 sheet, 1 crock of apple-butter, dried fruit. Ankrew E. Dibert, ½ gallon apple-butter, and 25. Mrs. S. Carney, 1 pillow and slips, 3 qts of elderberries. Mrs. John Shartzer, 1 pint of whortleberries. Mrs. Gubernater, 2 quarts of elderberries, 1 qt of whortleberries, 1 pint of raspberries. Mrs. J. Bridaham, 1 gallon of apple-butter, 1 peck of dried apples. Mrs. C. A. Brideham, 3 pts of whortleberries, 1 quart of raspberries. Mrs. W. Gephart, 1 crock of apple-butter. Mrs. David Koontz, 1 pint of grapes, 1 quart of dried corn. B. Barnhart, 1 shirt. J. Hammer, 1 shirt. Mrs. A. Barnhart, 6 pillows, 14 pillow slips, 1 crock of jelley, 3 qts of elderberries, ½ gallon dried apples, 1 qt of dewberries, 1 can of tomatoes, Mrs. C. Keiff, 1 blanket, 3 lbs of candles, 1 crock of apple-butter, 3 lbs of soap, 1 pair of socks, 1 crock of preserves, 2 chickens. Mrs. Henry Koontz, 1 crock of apple-butter, 1 peck of dried apples. Mrs. Hammond, 1 coverlet, 1 pillow, 3 chickens, 3 lbs of butter, 1 doz eggs, ½ doz towels, 1 pt whortleberries. D. A. Barnhart, 1 shirt. Mrs. Alex Ling, 3¼ lbs of butter, 1 doz eggs. Mrs. E. Koontz, 2 shirts, 1 pair of socks, 1 chicken; Mrs. M. Beard, 3 qts of elderberries, 2 quarts of whortleberries, 2 chickens. Mrs. S. Russell, sausages. Miss. Maggie Wisel, 1 crock of apple-butter; Miss Jennie Patterson, 2 chickens, 1 glass of jelley. Mrs. M. Stiffler, 7 qts of dried apples, 3 qts peaches, 1 pt. whortleberries, 2 qts elderberries, sausages, 1 chicken, 3 pints of apple-butter. A. Ling, 2 shirts; Mrs. J. Fetter 1 coverlet; Mrs. Jacob Fetter, 1 blanket, 1 qt elderberries, 1 qt of corn, 1 qt of cherries, 1 qt of whortleberries, 1 shirt; Mrs. Hughes 1 coverlet, 1 blanket, 1 pillow and slip; Wm. S. Beegle, 1 shirt; I. D. Earnest 1 blanket, 1 shirt; Thomas Beegle, 1 shirt and 2 collars; George A. Beegle, 1 pr socks, Mrs. Alex. Price, 1 blanket, 1 towel, 1 qt, dried fruit; Mrs. H. Beegle, 7 qts of dried fruit. Cash by different persons $15.07.

DANIEL FETTER, Pres.
H. W. FISHER, Sec.

☞A good Methodist minister at the West, who lived on a very small salary, was greatly in trouble at one time to get his quarterly instalment. He had called on the steward a number of times, but had each time been put off with some excuse. His wants at length becoming urgent, he went to his steward and told him that he must have his money, as his family was suffering for the necessaries of life.

"Money!" replied the steward, "*You preach for money?* I thought that you preached for the good of souls!"

"Souls!" replied the minister; "I can't *eat* souls, and if I could, it would take a thousand such souls as yours to make a decent meal!"

☞A married monster said that he lately dreamed that he had an angel by his side, and upon waking up found it was nobody but his wife.

☞What is the difference between an accepted and a rejected lover? The one kisses his Missus, and the other misses his kisses.

The gallant Second Kansas, that was so badly cut to pieces at Springfield, has been transformed into a cavalry regiment, with full ranks.

THE GORGEOUS FETE.

William Brown and his Friends at the White House upon a late Festive occasion—William's Reflection—The Toilettes—The Punch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. * * * All the best looking uniforms in the army were invited to Mrs. Lincoln's Ball at the White House, on Wednesday, and of course I was favored, together with the General of the Mackerel Brigade, and Captain William Brown of Accomac. My ticket, my boy, was aristocratic as a rooster's tail at sunrise.

(Cutlets.) E PLURI BUST UNION (Oysters.)
ORPHEUS C. KERR.
Pleasure of your company at the White House,
(R. S. P. V.) Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1862,
8 o'clock, p. m.
(Half Mourning for Prince Albert.)
(No smoking allowed.)

At an early hour in the evening of the *fete* the General of the Mackerel Brigade came to my room in a perfect perspiration of brass buttons and white kids, and I asked him what "no smoking aloud" meant? "Why," says he, putting wig straight and licking a stray drop of brandy from one of his gloves, "it means that if you try to "smoke" any of the generals at the ball as to the plan of the campaign, you musn't do "aloud." "Thunder," says the General, in a fine glow of enthusiasm, "the only plan of the campaign that I know anything about is the rat-aplan."

Satisfied with the General's explanation, I proceeded with my toilette, and presently beamed upon him in such a resplendent conglomeration of ruffles, brass buttons, epaulettes and Hungarian pomade, that I reminded him of a comet just come out of a feather bed, with its tail done up in papers.

"My Magnus Apollo," said he, "the way you bear that white cravat shows you to be of rich but genteel parentage. Any man," says he, "who can wear a white cravat without looking like a coachman may pass for a gentleman born. Two-thirds of the clergymen that wear it look like footmen in their grave clothes."

We then took a hack to the White House, my boy, and on arriving there, were delighted to find that the rooms were already filling with statesmen, miss-statesmen, mrs-statesmen, and officers, who had so much lace and epaulets about them that they looked like walking brass foundries with the front door open.

The first object that attracted my especial attention, however, was a thing that I took for a large and ornamental pair of tongs leaning against a mantle, figured in blue enamel with a life like imitation of a window brush on top. I directed the General's attention to it, and asked him if that was one of the unique gifts presented to the Government by the late Japanese embassy?

'Thunder!' says the General, "that's no tongs. It's the young man which is Capt. William Brown of Accomac. Now that I look at him," says the General, "he reminds me of an old fashioned straddle bug."

Stepping from one lady's dress to another, until I reached the side of the commander of the Accomac, I slapped him on the back, and says I:

"How are you, my blue bird and what do you think of this brilliant assemblage?"

"Ha!" said William, starting out of a brown study and putting some cloves in his mouth, to disguise the water he'd drank on his way from Accomac—"I was just thinking what my mother would say if she could see me and the other snobs here to-night. When I look on the women of America around me to-night, says William, feelingly, "and see how much they've cut off from the tops of their dresses, to make bandages for our wounded soldiers, I can't help feeling that their neck-or-nothing appearance—so far from being indelicate, is a very delicate proof of their devoted love of Union."

"I agree with you, my azure humanitarian," says I. "There's precious little waste about such dresses."

William closed one eye, turned his head one side like a facetious canary, and says he—

"Now lovely woman scants her dress, with bandages the sick to bless; and stoops so far to war's alarms, her very frock is under arms."

I believe him, my boy!

Returning to the General, we took a turn in the East Room, and enjoyed the panorama of youth, beauty and whiskers, that wound its variegated length before us.

The charming Mrs. L——, of Illinois, was richly attired in a frock and gloves, and wore a wreath of flowers from amaranthine bowers. She was affable as an angle with a new pair of wings, and was universally allowed to be the most beautiful woman present.

The enthralling Miss C——, from Ohio, was elegantly clad in a dress, and wore number four gaiters. So brilliant was her smile, that when she laughed at one of Lord Lyon's witticisms, all one corner of the room was wrapped in a glare of light, and several nervous dowagers cried "Fire!" Her beauty was certainly the most beautiful present.

The fascinating Miss L——, of Pennsylvania, was superbly robed in an attire of costly material, with expensive flounces.—She wore two gloves and a complete pair of ear-rings, and spoke so musically that the Marine Band thought there was an æolian harp in the window. She was certainly the most beautiful woman present.

The bewitching Miss G——, from Missouri, was splendidly dressed in a breast-pin and lace flounces, and wore her hair brushed back from a forehead like Mount Athos. Her eyes reminded one of diamond springs sparkling in the shade of whipering willows. She was decidedly the finest type of beauty present.

The President wore his coat and whiskers, and bowed to all salutations like a graceful door hinge.

There was a tall western Senator present, who smiled so much above his stomach, that I was reminded of the beautiful lines—

"As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vale and midway leaves the storm
Though round its base a country's ruin spread,
Eternal moonshine settles on its head."

Upon going into supper room, my boy, I beheld a paradise of eatables that made me wish myself a knife and fork, with nothing but a bottle of mustard to keep me company. There were oysters *a la fundam;* Turkeys *a la ruffles;* chickens *a la Mathusaleh;* beef *a la Bull Run;* fruit *a la stumikake;* jellies *a la Kolaramorbus;* and ices *a la agueffitz.*

The ornamental confectionary was beautifully symbolical of the times. At one end of the table there was a large lump of white candy, with six carpet tacks lying upon it. This represented the "Tax on Sugar." At the other end was a large platter containing imitation mud, in which two candy Brigadiers were swimming towards each other, with their swords between their teeth. This symbolized "War."

These being very hard times, my boy, and the Executive not being inclined to be too expensive in its marketing, a most ingenious expedient was adopted to make it appear that there were just twice as much of certain costly delicacies on the table as there really was. About the centre of the table lay a large mirror, and on this was placed a few expensive dishes. Of course the looking glass gave them a double effect. For instance, if there was a pound of beefsteak on the plate, it produced another pound in the glass, and the effect was two pounds.

When economy can be thus artistically blended with plentitude, my boy, money ceases to be king, and butchers' bills dwindle. Hereafter, when I receive for my rations a pint of transparent coffee and two granite biscuits, I shall use a looking glass for a plate.

It was the very which-ing hour of the night when the General and myself left the glittering scene, and we had to ask several patrols which way to go.

On parting with my comrade-in-arms, says I:

"General, the ball is a success."

He looked at me in three winks, and says he:

"It was a success—particularly the bowl of punch."

Yours, for soda water,
ORPHEUS C. KERR.

From the Farmer and Gardener.

WORK IN THE GARDEN FOR MARCH.

SOWING ASPARAGUS SEED.—This seed may be sown about the middle, or towards the latter end of this month, on four feet wide beds of rich earth. Sow it tolerably thin on the surface, clap it in with the back of a spade, cover it a little better than half an inch deep with earth out of the alleys, and then rake the beds smooth.

SOWING BEET SEED.—For this porpose make choice of a piece of rich deep ground; lay it out into four feet wide beds, push the loose earth into the alleys, then sow the seed tolerably thin and cover it with the earth out of these alleys to about three-quarters of an inch deep. Or let drills be drawn with a hoe, near an inch deep, and a foot or little more asunder; drop the seeds thinly therein and cover them over the same depth as above. Or you may sow the seed on a piece of ground, rough after being dug, and rake it well in.

ONION.—There are various methods of sowing seed; but first I will give you the one practised by the most judicious and careful gardeners.

As you proceed in digging the ground rake it well after you; that being done lay it out into three and a half, or four feet wide beds, with alleys between of about a foot wide; then with the back of the rake push off the light loose earth from the top of each bed in the alleys, one half to the one side, the other to the opposite; this done, and being provided with good seed, sow it thereon at the rate of one pound for every sixteen rods, and with a shovel cast the earth out of the alleys over the beds, covering the seeds evenly about half an inch deep; then rake the beds lightly, drawing off all the lumps into the alleys.

When the plants are up let them be kept very clean and free from weeds of any kind by a good careful hand-weeding, which is to be repeated, from time to time, as they require it; and where they grow too close thin them to about two inches, plant from plant, all over the beds; by these means you will have excellent onions for the table the first year.

Sowing seed, to produce small seed onions, will answer better in *April*, which see. If sown in this month, they would generally grow to too large a size for that purpose.

SOWING PARSLEY.—Parsley seed may be sown in a single drill along the edge of the quarters or borders of the garden; it will make a useful and also neat edging, if not suffered to grow rank, especially the curled parsley; or if large supplies are wanted for market, it may be sown in continued rows nine inches asunder, or upon the general surface, trod down and raked in.

THE MARKETS.

BATTERIES.—There has been a decided advance on the rebel batteries, particularly on the Cumberland, and the entire stock was closed out, and charged to profit and loss the rebels taking the latter.

NAVIGATION.—A high boating stage on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers is fatal to a large amount of rebel property exposed on the banks. Several boats having discharged their cargoes with great precisions, consignees making an assignment from overstock.

EXCHANGE.—Southern exchange is easy and declining, plenty offering and taken in two large lots. The little balance of "three hundred," recently announced as against the Government being now "on the contrary quite the reverse."

BACON.—A decided movement in the rebel stocks, both in Tennesse and missouri two principal holders Price and Floyd at last accounts being busy saving theirs with great diligence.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : MARCH 28, 1862.

McCLELLAN MEETING.

The citizens of Bedford and vicinity who feel that the attacks upon General McClellan by the Abolitionists and other fanatics are not only doing that gallant officer great injustice, but are thereby impairing the efficiency of our arms in the work of vindicating the Constitution and restoring the Union, are hereby requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on SATURDAY EVENING next, 29th inst., for the purpose of expressing their approbation of Gen. McClellan's policy and conduct of the war, and giving expression to their disapprobation of the course of his opponents.

MANY UNION MEN.

March 27, 1862.

MR. SHANNON'S VINDICATION.

The Republican caucus which nominated the Borough ticket of that party, bowing to the dictation of a few political leaders, repudiated the compromise offered by the Democrats in regard to the election of School Directors and attempted to brand Mr. Shannon, one of the Democratic nominees, with the crime of treason to the Government. Upon this shameful conduct of these embittered partizans, the people have passed their verdict, and O. E. Shannon, the "disloyal," is elected School Director by 46 majority over one and 42 over the other of his Republican "loyal" opponents. This is Mr. Shannon's vindication. Complete, is it not?

The State Senate and Wendell Phillips.

The Senate of Pennsylvania is composed of 10 Democrats and 23 Republicans, giving the latter unlimited and unrestrained power in all matters of partizanship and political division. A few days ago, the "grave and reverend seigniors" composing the Republican majority of this once dignified and respectable body, voted the use of the Senate Chamber to the notorious Abolition Disunionist and New England Traitor, WENDELL PHILLIPS, who proposed to deliver a harangue against "the re-union with slaveholders" for which brave Northerners are every day pouring out their life-blood, on the field of battle. This wicked and infatuated partizan majority, does not scruple to take to its embraces an original, straight-out Disunionist, who said but a few days ago, that he had often cursed the Constitution and had "labored nineteen years to take nineteen states out of this Union," and who declares that he would rather that the National Capitol had been "shelled to ashes last July,'" than that the Union should be restored with slavery where it existed anterior to the rebellion. Treason rank as that of Arnold, is a sweet-smelling savor to the Republicans of the Senate, when it is the work of an Abolitionist. Yet the patriots *par excellence* who constitute that body, are among the Jacobins —nay, some of them were leaders of the bloody crew, who demanded the lives, and gave to the flames the property, of Democrats who opposed the present civil war in its earliest inception. Never, in all the history of parties, was there such blind and bigoted zealotry as that exhibited by this Senatorial band of Republican conspirators. From the least unto the greatest (if there can be any one greater than another where all are infinitesimally small). From the reverend demagogue from Bradford to the red and ruffled monomaniac from Erie, they are all a set of illiberal, ungenerous, narrow-minded, self-conceited, negro-loving, plunder-sharing haters of Democrats, who stop at nothing (but their own pockets) to defraud their political opponents of their rights, to elevate bad men of their own faith to office, and to persecute and outrage those who differ from them in opinion. No Democrat ever uttered any such sentiments as those lately expressed by the arch-traitor Phillips, and yet the latter is allowed to roam over the country *ad libitum*, to sow the seeds of his abominable treason, and is hugged and caressed by the Republican leaders as though he were a very Revelator of the true political gospel, whilst many of the former have been incarcerated in foul and health-destroying dungeons on the mere suspicion of being half as guilty as he. Oh! Justice, when will thy scales, so long inclined, be equally poised? When will the populace see in thy balances the wheat weighing heavier than the chaff? Alas! alas! the "people doth not consider!"

Democratic Victory in Harrisburg.

The Democrats of Harrisburg won a splendid victory, on Friday last. The Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, John T. Wilson, was elected by a majority of 245! The Democrats also elected five out of the six councilmen, carrying every ward except one, which gave about a dozen of a majority for the "Republican" candidates. Good for the State Capital!

Democratic Victory in York.

The Democracy of the borough of York, achieved a signal victory over Republicanism at the late spring election. David Small, Esq., the editor of that able and gallant Democratic journal, the York *Gazette*, was elected Burgess by a majority of 64. York borough has always heretofore been strongly opposition.

McClellan Meeting.

The meeting called for the purpose of doing justice to the gallant commander of the Army of the Potomac, the master spirit of the war against the rebellion, assembled at the Court House on Saturday evening last. DR. F. C. REAMER was chosen President; Samuel Vondersmith and John A. Mowry, Vice Presidents; and A. J. Sansom and Thomas Jamison Secretaries. After some remarks by Messrs. W. P. Schell, G. H. Spang and S. H. Tate, a motion was adopted authorizing the chair to appoint a committee of five to draft resolution expressive of the sense of the meeting. The chair appointed the following persons: B. F. Meyers, Samuel Vondersmith, Jos. W. Tate, Jacob Reed, and Thomas Jamison. On motion, it was *Resolved* that the meeting adjourn to meet again on next Saturday evening and that the committee on resolutions have time till then to report.

We hope that there will be a good turn-out to the meeting on Saturday evening next, and that the citizens of Bedford will not be fearful or backward to express their admiration for and approval of the conduct of the gallant young General to whose skilful and wisely concerted plans we owe whatever of success we have achieved in the desperate struggle in which our government is at present engaged.

☞ BURGLARY.—On Saturday evening last, the dwelling of Miss Ann Pierson, in the Western part of town, was entered and the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars in money taken therefrom. We are told that the burglary was committed whilst Miss Pierson was visiting a neighbor's house, and whilst a light was burning in one of the rooms. This was certainly a bold exploit, and shows that the daring and dashing thieves are not quite all in office at Washington or employed as Government contractors.

☞ Advices from Fort Smith, Ark., confirm the tidings of the death of the Rebel Generals McCulloch, McIntosh and Herbert at the recent battle of Pea Ridge. Gen. Slack, of the Missouri troops, was also mortally wounded.

Old St. Clair.

The whole Democratic ticket has been elected in St. Clair township. The conservative old line Whigs deserve great praise for their conduct at the late election, and whilst we do not desire to "crow" over the Fort Donelson defeat sustained by the Republican nominees we are thankful to all who have not heretofore voted the Democratic ticket in St. Clair, for the patriotic assistance they rendered the Democracy on this occasion. We give the vote in full below:

Justice of the Peace,		
Jacob Walter, Dem.,		161
Henry Ickes, Rep.,		107
Constable,		
George Yeager, Dem.,		145
Thomas W. McCreary, R.,		112
Judge,		
Thomas Allison, D.,		139
J. M. Smith, R.,		132
Inspector,		
S. M. Sleek, Dem.,		138
Samuel Clark, R.,		112
Assessor,		
Thomas B. Wisegarver, D.,		138
H. Whitaker, R.,		130
School Directors,		
Joseph Griffith, Dem.,		154
Isaiah Morris, Dem.,		153
Wm. Oster, R.,		131
Thomas Holsinger, R.,		99
Supervisors,		
Solomon Shrader, Dem.,		143
Robert Kurtz, Dem.,		192
George Harbaugh, R.,		113
Conrad Ickes, R.,		92
Auditor,		
Andrew M. Horn, Dem.,		147
George C. Davis, R.,		123
Township Clerk,		
John Aldstadt, Dem.,		127

St. Clair township gave Lincoln 111 majority.

Bedford Township Election.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected in Bedford township, on Friday last, with the exception of the nominee for Constable, who was defeated by a small majority, by an independent candidate. The party majority, as shown by the following vote, is larger than we have ever known it to be at any previous Spring election:

Constable,		
Beegle	Dem.,	122
Dibert,	Ind.,	140
Barnhart,	Rep.,	000
Justices of the Peace,		
Wisegarver,	Dem.,	163
Koontz,	Dem.,	142
Cowan,	R.,	89
Wolf,	——	106
Judge,		
Heltzell,	Dem.,	157
Gephart,	R.,	109
Inspector,		
Holderbaum,	Dem.,	159
Keeffe,	R.,	106
Supervisors,		
Gilson,	Dem.,	161
Fetter,	Dem.,	156
Dibert,	R.,	103
Naugle,	R.,	103
Assessor,		
Gephart,	Dem.,	156
Smith,	R.,	98
School Directors,		
Walter,	Dem.,	164
McGirr,	Dem.,	137
Weisel,	R.,	120
Phillips,	R.,	111
Auditor,		
Reighard,	Dem.,	157
Rea,	R.,	106
Township Clerk,		
Brown,	Dem.,	156
Barnhart,	R.,	106

Borough Election.

The election on Friday last resulted in the success of the whole Democratic Ticket, with the exception of the nominee for High Constable, who was defeated by James A. Henderson, he (Henderson) getting the office annually as a precious gift from some thirty-five good-natured Democrats who can't find it in their hearts to defeat the *whole* Republican ticket. But the grand contest was for School Directors, the Republican leaders straining every nerve to defeat Messrs. Shannon, Shoemaker and Blymire, three of the Democratic candidates. The triumphant election of *all* the *straight* Democratic candidates for School Directors, is due to the good sense of the people of both parties of the borough, and is a triumph indeed for those gentlemen. The vote stands as follows:

Chief Burgess,		
John H. Rush,	Dem.,	96
John Mower,	——	74
Assistant Burgess,		
Henry Defibaugh,	Dem.,	97
John Arnold,	Rep.,	73
Councilmen,		
William Hartley,	Dem.,	92
A. J. Sansom,	Dem.,	97
Alexander King,	Rep.,	73
John L. Lessig,	Rep.,	68
High Constable,		
John Border,	Dem.,	63
Jas. A. Henderson,	Rep.,	108
Auditor,		
Daniel Beard,	Dem.,	85
W. P. Mower,	Rep.,	82
Judge,		
John Boor,	Dem.,	104
Jonathan Brightbill,	Rep.,	82
Inspector,		
John A. Mowry,	Dem.,	105
Jacob Over,	Rep.,	85
Assessor,		
Hiram Lentz,	Dem.,	102
John R. Jordan,	Rep.,	80
Constable,		
A. Wayne Mower,	Dem.,	98
Milton Spidle,	Rep.,	89
School Directors,		
George Blymire,	Dem.,	133
O. E. Shannon,	Dem.,	129
Job M. Shoemaker,	Dem.,	98
Job Mann,	Dem.,	152
John Taylor,	Rep.,	83
S. L. Russell,	Rep.,	87
Val. Steckman,*		43
Town Clerk,		
P. H. Pensyl,	Dem.,	107
E. G. McMullin,	Rep.,	77
Supervisors,		
John Miller,	Dem.,	89
John Remby,	Dem.,	88

*Mr. Steckman was placed upon the Republican ticket, without his knowledge or consent, and was no candidate for School Director.

☞ As we go to press we learn the sad intelligence of the death of Col. W. G. MURRAY, of Hollidaysburg, who fell in the late battle near Winchester. It is also reported that General Shields has died of his wound. Another rumor prevails that Capt. Brisbin, of Woodberry, was killed in the battle.

☞ The Allegany Seminary at Rainsburg, which will soon open a new session, affords unusual advantages to its students. We can recommend it as an excellent institution. See Advertisement.

"Some" Notices.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—This staunch and reliable old Democratic journal comes to us this week in an entire new dress and greatly improved. We are pleased to observe this evidence of prosperity and success on the part of our valued cotemporary, and hope the addition of many paying subscribers to Friend Meyers' list will soon make up for this recent outlay. Fidelity to party and principle, such as has characterized this journal both in sunshine and in shade, for many years, certainly deserves continued encouragement and success.—[*York Gazette.*

☞ The Bedford *Gazette* has donned a new suit. The Gazette is an ably conducted Democratic journal and deserves success.—[*Harrisburg Patriot and Union.*

☞ That fearless and ably conducted Democratic journal, the Bedford *Gazette*, has donned a new dress—always a sure indication, and more especially so these hard times, that it is in a flourishing condition. Long may it and its accomplished editor wave.—[*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

☞ The Bedford "Gazette" comes to us in a new dress, an indication that it is in a flourishing condition. Rather neat, Frank. Hope you'll be amply repaid for your outlay.—[*Somerset Democrat.*

☞ That gallant old Democratic organ, the *Bedford Gazette*, comes to us in a suit of new and beautiful type. Good for you, friend MEYERS. Glad to see your prosperity, and hope it will ever be continued you.—[*Gettysburg Compiler.*

☞ THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—This paper comes to us in an entire new dress, which is an evidence of substantial prosperity that our friend Meyers richly deserves, and which we most heartily rejoice to see.—[*Genius of Liberty.*

Burnside to McClellan.

The splendid achievements of Burnside are the theme of universal praise. In the midst of our congratulations it is gratifying to the friends of Gen. McClellan, as it is honorable to Gen. Burnside, that the latter thus ascribes the honor of the plans to the young chief, and expresses his own pleasure that the military sagacity of his commanding officer has been proved by the results of his own brave fulfilment of instructions.

Burnside says:

"I beg to say to the General commanding that I have endeavored to carry out the *very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far events have been singularly coincident with his anticipations.* I only hope that we may in future be able to carry out in detail the remaining plans of the campaign.—The only thing I have to regret is the delay *caused by the elements.*"

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Treason and Slander of Wendell Philips—A Picture for the Constituents of the Pennsylvania Senate.

Encouragement and protection of free speech is certainly carried to a degree bordering upon folly in the grant of the use of the Senate Chamber to WENDELL PHILLIPS by the accommodating Senators of the State of Pennsylvania.—This man is at best but on a par with BRECKENRIDGE as an utterer of "polished treason," and why he should be petted, aided and comforted by the State Senate of this Commonwealth is a mystery to all but those who know how far the blind infatuation of party will compel its subservient adherents to go. If a tithe of what has been recently uttered by this itinerant mischief maker had been spoken by any champion of treason on the opposite side, the whole tribe who follow, applaud and idolize PHILLIPS would clamor for the immediate incarceration of his adversary in Fort Warren or Fort Lafayette. Yet we see a party majority in the Senate of our loyal and conservative Commonwealth patronizing this preacher of discord and disunion. What is the probable character of his proposed speech in the Senate it is very well the public should know, and we design to devote some space to their enlightenment.

We have seen no full report of the recent harangue of PHILLIPS in this city, but the *Tribune* of March 18th furnishes a six column report of the speech he made in Washington on the previous Friday, and from this we extract sufficient to show the people of this latitude what character of man and what quality of sentiment their Senators have taken under their encouragement, patronage and protection. What follows is quoted from PHILLIPS:—

"*Now*, I love the Constitution, though my "friend (Dr. PIERPONT,) who sits beside me, has "heard me *curse it* a hundred times, and *I shall "again* if it does not mean justice. *I have labored "nineteen years to take nineteen States out of this "Union*, and if I have spent any nineteen years "to the *satisfaction* of my Puritan conscience, *it "was those nineteen years.*"

"Unless within twelve months or twenty-four, "Maryland is a free State, Delaware and half "Virginia, would to God that building (the Cap-"itol,) with this city of Washington, had been "shelled to ashes last July."

Speaking of the origin of the rebellion, PHILLIPS declares that "it was nobody's fault," but that "it is the inevitable result of the seeds *our "fathers* planted seventy years ago;" and in another place but on this same subject, in his flippant and impious style of remark concerning the Deity and the venerated founders of the Republic, he says of the latter that they "dare not trust God."

Referring to WM. LLOYD GARRISON, the inveterate disunionist—who kept standing, time out of mind, at the head of his paper, the infamous sentiment that the venerable men who framed the Constitution had made "an agreement with death and a covenant with hell"—this *protoge* of the Senators of Pennsylvania characterized him as "a man who had done more, in the "providence of God, to shape the fate of this "generation than any other one," and that he (PHILLIPS,) was "proud to sit at his (GARRISON'S) feet."

* * * * * * *

He characterized MCCLELLAN as one who "had never fired a cannon" and as a "Quaker General," as if he had no practical experience as a soldier under fire, and as if Pennsylvanians were "Quakers" and that "Quakers" were cowards.

The falsehood about MCCLELLAN in this passage needs no reply. His whole history as a soldier—his "gallant and meritorious conduct" on the battle field which won him his promotion in Mexico—his brilliant campaign in Western Virginia, which was all that buoyed up the sinking heart of the nation in the early months of this wicked Rebellion—and the order, organization, confidence and success which he brought out of the chaos, and dismay, and defeat that he found in Washington—need only to be recited to stamp this slander of PHILLIPS' as it deserves. But this is not enough. His atrocious insult to the Pennsylvanians, the "Quakers," as he calls them, should be held up to public reprobation. The brave and noble spirit who was the most conspicuous victim of the martyrdom of Ball's Bluff—the most noble heart that was pierced in that terrible conflict—was that of one of these same "Quaker Generals." And his devoted friend and second in command who stood by a deserted gun to the last in that fierce death shower, and who now carries his good right arm disabled for life, was another of these same "Quakers," of whom PHILLIPS is encouraged by the Senate of Pennsylvania to speak with such flippant contempt. Oh! what a commentary it is upon the pass to which this nation has been brought, that while such men as BAKER, WISTAR, and MCCLELLAN are periling and sacrificing life and limb in the cause of the country, such a man as PHILLIPS should be allowed to perambulate our cities, preaching disunion and treason, and defaming them with his "silver-tongued" slander and abuse! Above all, what humiliation is in the thought that a reckless party majority in the Pennsylvania Senate should insult the people by lending their halls of legislation to such a man for such a purpose.

A Confederate Account of the Fight at Fort Donelson and of the Causes Which Led to it.

The following information in regard to the surrender of Fort Donelson, is received from a correspondent in Kentucky. Although touching only upon the closing scenes of that bloody struggle, it will nevertheless be found remarkably interesting:

* * * The resistence made by the Confederates was most gallant, although they fought under every disadvantage. On Wednesday, the gunboats were entirely defeated and rendered useless. The strength of the outer defences, as given in the Northern journals, has been greatly exaggerated, there being in fact nothing but earthwork and rifle pits—*which were the labor of a single night*—outside of the fort proper.

The position being considered untenable in the presence of so large a force, it was determined on Saturday to evacuate the fort, and, cutting a way through the enemy, to fall back upon Nashville. One division led by General Pillow was thrown forward for this purpose, and advancing gallantly to open field, and against large odds, drove the Federal troops before them, and succeeded in throwing them into confusion. The road to Clarksville was thus perfectly cleared of the enemy. Buckner, who was in command of the reserve, and who was stationed in a position which would have enabled him to protect the retreat, had everything in readiness, when he received orders from Pillow to fall back again to the trenches.

The empty-headed vanity of Pillow induced him to believe that in the brilliant victory he had gained, he had not merely defeated but had actually routed the Federal forces, and he insisted on returning and holding the position. As Floyd agreed with him, Buckner of course yielded. Elated with his success, Pillow immediately despatched Southward the news of what he then believed to be the triumphant result of the day's fight; but on returning to the trenches he discovered that the Federal forces were already in possession. They were driven out, but when night closed in they still occupied an outer work which commanded the fort proper.

The Confederate troops, utterly worn out with three days' hard fighting, and disgusted at finding the battle-ground they had so lately won re-occupied by reinforcements of fresh troops, had but little hope of cutting their way through the opposing host, although Pillow urged that the attempt should again be made. Buckner took ground against it, as a rash waste of life. Floyd and Pillow then determined to make their escape, and transfered the command to Buckner, leaving him at liberty to enter upon negotations for a surrender. Floyd succeeded in getting off with a portion of his command. Pillow went alone. Being thus abandoned by their principal officers, the troops, many of whom were sixty days volunteers, became dispirited and demoralized, and Buckner, instead of making, the following morning, the best fight he could, and thus obtaining favorable terms of capitulation, found himself obliged to surrender unconditionally.

Malignity of the Abolitionists toward the Border States.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

The abolitionists hate the Border States as good people hate the Devil. This is manifest enough. As an amusing illustration of the fact, a very distinguished member of the Kentucky Legislature, who visited Washington several weeks ago, tells us that the abolitionist Cheevr, in his abolition discourse at the Capitol, reserved his "particular thunder" for the communities which, with a strong reminiscence of his native Down East, he styled the "B-a-r-d-e-r States," and which he served up for the delectation of his mainly abolition audience with a reckless pungency not surpassed even by that which, in the days of "Deacon Giles's Distillery," won for this reverend libeller a cell in the jail of Salem. Mr. Cheever, herein at least, is a fair representative of his class. They all hate the B-a-r-d-e-r States" with a rancor unchecked by honesty or truth.

And the reason is plain. We have already stated it. The abolitionists hate the Constitution, and would gladly let the Union slide rather than have its preservation attended by the preservation of the Constitution likewise. They want to abolish the constitution, regardless of consequence, under the pretext of saving the Union. The Border States, on the contrary, want to save the Union by saving the Constitution, which they believe the only effectual method possible. The Border States, being a unit in favor of this policy, naturally form the head of the great body of patriots who rally around the Administration that declares and carries out the policy in defiance of abolitionism everywhere. Such is the offence of the Border States in the estimation of the abolitionists.

The very head and front of their offending
Hath this extent, no more.

It is for this, and nothing else, that they are denounced, decried, derided, and defamed, by every Abolition spouter and scribler in the country.

In a word the abolitionists and secessionists hate the Border States for the same reason in different aspects. The abolitionists hate the Border States, because they stand by the Constitution, just as the secessionists hate the Border States, because they stand by the Union. The Border States as the steadfast upholders of both the Union and the Constitution are the equal and common enemies of both the abolitionists and the secessionists. And in this twofold enmity every true patriot must share. Let the true patriots of the North bear in mind this explanation, and the venomous railing of the abolitionists against the Border States in general and Kentucky in particular, if it should be kept up, will do good rather than hurt. We hope it is doing no great hurt as the case is.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

News from Island No. 10.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A special despatch to the Chicago Tribune from Cairo 20th, says that a report was received this morning from Sykeston, that Jeff. Thompson had landed at Cape Girardeau, and was pressing men and horses into the rebel service. A skirmish had taken place between the Union forces and his advance. Three of the enemy were killed and wounded. Reinforcements have been sent there.

A gentleman who has been a contractor at Memphis, who left there on Thursday, arrived last evening. He reports that Gov. Harris disappeared from Memphis the second day after the one to which the Legislature adjourned to, and hasn't since been heard from. He is supposed to be at Corinth, Miss. The Legislature has adjourned, and gone no one knows whither. The subject of burning the city in case evacuation was necessary was still being discussed. There has been no impressment of Union men into the rebel service to any extent, except for guard duty, until since the fall of Fort Donelson. Since Gov. Harris' proclamation impressments have been general. Hundreds have been picked up in the streets and taken from stores and dwellings, and marched off to the camps of instruction at the point of the bayonet.

The floating battery is so constructed as to sink to the water's edge, leaving nothing exposed except the armament, which consists of nine Dahlgren guns. It was built for the protection of Memphis, and has been sent to Island No. 10.

Hollins' steam ram was also sent there. The Union men are leaving Memphis in great numbers, leaving their property to be confiscated, and glad to escape with their lives. Quarrels in the streets are frequent occurrences between Union men and secessionists, and shots are hourly exchanged. The rebels greatly need iron, and have offered $25,000 to any artisan who will discover a process of making malleable iron. Ammunition is plenty; manufactories are in operation day and night in the vicinity of Memphis. There are no mail facilities, except along the railroad routes; letters and papers are carried from town to town by private enterprise.

Another correspondent who left Island No. 10. yesterday noon says:—Firing is only moderate from the Benton and Mound City at intervals of fifteen minutes each, the object being to reduce the upper batteries. Five guns were dismounted, and two left, from which occasionally shots were fired. Some of them came very near the boats. The works on both the main land and island are far more extensive than was generally supposed. There are at least eight guns, many of them of the largest size, several of them rifled, and 20,000 troops. I saw at one time ten regiments on dress parade on the main land. Their quarters are out of reach of the mortars. The island is pretty well covered with tents. Our shells reach all parts of the works on the island. It is evident that all the rebel batteries have bomb proof casemates, as the men can be seen to disappear when a shell falls into the batteries. As soon as the upper fort is reduced the gunboats will advance and take the others in detail. On Tuesday night the Mound City kept up a steady fire on the upper fort, preventing the rebels from making their usual nightly salutes. The result was that early in the morning they commenced removing the dead and wounded from the casemates of the fort. A large number were carried out and taken back into the woods. On Monday, 900 shots were fired from the gunboats, mostly shell, besides 300 shell from the mortars. On Tuesday, Com. Foote directed the fuses to be wet, with a view to destroy the works, and dismount the guns; the result was satisfactory. As yet but one man has been killed by the enemy.

Highly Important from Winchester.

ANOTHER SUNDAY BATTLE.

Confederates Under Gen. Jackson Totally Defeated.

FEDERAL LOSS ONE HUHDRED AND FIFTY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

CONFEDERATE LOSS ONE HUNDRED KILLED AND TWO HNUDRED WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Telegraphic dispatches received here from Winchester, dated last night at half-past 10 o'clock, say a slight skirmish occurred this (Saturday) afternoon, about a mile and a-half from Winchester, on the Strasburg road, between a portion of Gen. Shields' troops and the rebel cavalry with four pieces of artillery.

The enemy retreated with loss as soon as our guns opened fire upon them. One man was killed on our side, and Gen. Shields suffered a slight injury in the left arm, above the elbow, from the fragment of a shell which burst near him. A prisoner brought in to-night says that the enemy were under the impression that our troops had left Winchester, and Jackson's forces were on the road from Strasburg, under the same impression.

WINCHESTER, March 23—10 P. M.—We have this day achieved a great victory over the combined forces of the Rebels Jackson, Smith and Longstreet. The battle was fought to-day, within four miles of this place. It raged from half-past ten o'clock this (Sunday) morning until dark. The enemy's strength was about 15,000, whilst our troops engaged did not number over 8,000. Our loss in killed and wounded is not ascertained, but is quite heavy.

The enemy's loss is at least double that of ours.

We have captured a large number of prisoners some of their field pieces, and the ground is strewn in every direction with the arms they have thrown away in their flight.

Our cavalry are still in pursuit of the retreating enemy. Full particulars cannot be accurately ascertained until daylight.

THE LATEST FROM THE BATTLE FIELD.

WINCHESTER, March 23—I have just come in from the very front of the battle field—three miles out. We have had a complete victory over the combined forces of the enemy. We have captured two guns and caissons. The loss of the enemy is at least one hundred killed and two hundred wounded. Our loss is large but does not exceed one hundred and fifty killed and wounded.

Our men fought well, and have brought in a large number of muskets.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

Yancey Safe in Jeffdom.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Southern advices received here say that Yancey arrived at New Orleans, and made a speech, avowing that no help could be procured from England or France, and urging retaliation by stopping cotton cultivation.

Parson Brownlow leaves for the North to-day.

The rebel provisional government of Kentucky is to assemble in a Sibley tent near the headquarters of Gen. Crittenden at Huntsville, Ala., on the 21st. [This portion of the despatch is very blind, but owing to a break in the line we have been unable to get it repeated. —*Eds. Journal of Commerce.*

Wives, Mothers and Sisters, whose Husbands, Sons and Brothers are serving in the Army, cannot put in their knapsack a more necessary gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of soldier's life. Only 25 cents a Box or Pot.

New Advertisements

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS at Blymire and Son's. [March 28th 1862.

TURPENTINE, LINSEED OIL, and OILS and PAINTS IN GENERAL, for sale at Blymire and Son's. [March 28th 1862.

BASKETS, BROOMS, TUBS, CHURNS, WILLOW and WOODEN WARE of every description, to be had cheap at Blymire and Sons. [March 28th 1862.

BRUSHES, a large assortment, at Blymire and Son's. [March 28th 1862.

SADDLERY & SHOE FINDINGS, a good stock, at Blymire and Son's. March 28th 1862.

LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, COAL OIL, the first in great variety, and the last of excellent quality, at Blymire and Son's. March 28th 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the Petition of Mary C. Zimmers of Bedford township, the undersigned appointed Auditor to report the facts, &c., will attend to the duties of the appointment on the 7th day of April next at his office in the Borough of Bedford where all desiring can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY, Auditor.

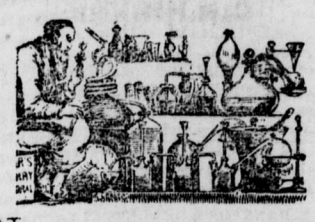
March 28th, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of balance in the hands of Aaron Reed, Exe'r. of Dr. William Reed, of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, will attend to his duties at his Office, in the Borough of Bedford, on the 8th day of April next, where all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY, Auditor.

March 28th, 1862.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.



NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none have been found which could equal in effect AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effects. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, try it and see the rapidity with which it cures. *Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, &c.*, are soon cleaned out of the system.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c., should not be borne while they can be so speedily cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this *Sarsaparilla*, and the patient is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are generally soon cured by this *Extract of Sarsaparilla*. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For all the purposes of a family physic, take AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, which are everywhere known to be the best purgative that is offered to the American People. Price 25 cts., per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

—:o:o:—

Ayer's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla.

NO one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable *Alterative*, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or any thing else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of *Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price 25 cents per box; Five boxes for $1 00.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Dr. B. F. HARRY, Bedford

—MARRIED—

ALLISON—FEIGHTER.—On the 13 inst., by the Rev. J. Bowers at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Robert Allison, of Napier Township, to Miss Margret A. Feighter of St. Clair Township.

NOTICE.—
The following named persons have filed their petitions and will make application to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Bedford, to be held on the 1st Monday (5th day of May next) for Tavern License.

John Hafer,	Bedford Borough
Valentine Steckman,	" "
Isaac Mengel Jr.,	" "
Sarah Filler,	" "
Joseph Alsip,	" "
John A. Gump.	Bloody Run Borough.
James S. Beckwith,	Broad Top Township
John B. Castner,	" "
Elizabeth Heney,	Cumberland Valley tp,
Thomas M. Ritchey,	Hopewell tp.,
Martin Feightner,	Harrison tp.,
Valentine V. Wertz,	"
Joseph Foller,	Juniata tp.,
Frederick Hildebrand,	" "
Henry Keyser,	" "
Catharine Tricker,	Liberty tp.,
John Rohm,	" "
John Besserer,	" "
Jonathan Feightner,	Londonderry tp.,
Charles Bush,	" "
D. A. T. Black,	East Providence tp.,
George Magraw,	" "
Samuel R. Bottomfield,	West Brovidence tp.,
Peter Amich,	St. Clair tp.,
Nathan & Rebecca Davis,	" "
Bernard Oneal,	Southampton tp.,
John Mortimore,	Snake Spring "
A. J. Pennell,	Ramsburg Borough
David Stuckey Jr.,	" "
Geo. M. Colvin,	Schellsburg Borough
John M. Robison,	" "
Johnson Hafer,	" "
Thomas C. Reighart,	Union tp.,
Henry Fluck	Middle Woodberry tp.,
William M. Pearson,	" " "
Abraham W. Mowry,	South Woodberry tp.,

S. U. TATE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Bedford, March 28, 1862.

$25 ! EMPLOYMENT ! $75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

REMOVAL.—
J. B. FARQUHAR, has removed his Grocery and Confectionary to the David Mann corner on Julianne Street, opposite Reamer's Drug Store where he will be pleased to see his customers and all who want any articles in his line.

March 28th, 1862.

FOR RENT.—
The Brick House at present occupied by J. N. Munshower, is for rent from the first of April next. It would be well suited for a lawyer's office.

T. H. LYONS & BRO.

March 28th, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tno's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

BRIDGE LETTING.—
Proposals will be received at the house of George Rhoads, near Stonerstown, on Friday the 11th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for repairing the Bridge over the Juniata, near Stonerstown, in Liberty township, (viz: repairing one of the abutments and other necessary repairs to said Bridge.) The repairs to be done will be specified on the day of letting.

By order of the Commissioners,
H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Bedford, March 21, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to marshal the assets of the Estate of Sophia Diehl, dec'd., will meet the parties interested for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on the 4th day of April next, at 1 o'clock.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

March 21, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE:
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Joseph Carver, deceased, will meet the parties interested, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at 1 o'clock, on the 3d day of April next, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 21, 1862. Auditor.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, Parlor, Ten Plate and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from $2 50, up to $35 00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *Cash* only, and at *cash prices*, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.

We propose to sell for *cash*, or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned appointed to distribute the money in the hands of David Klitz, Administrator of Jacob Klitz, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday the 2d day of April next, when and where all may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
March 21, 1862. Auditor.

NOTICE
OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Elisha Smith, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Southampton township, presented a petition setting forth that said James Smith lately died, leaving a widow, Naomi, and issue twelve heirs, or the representatives of heirs, viz: John, residing in Fulton county, Pa., Elisha, the petitioner, Hetty Moss, intermarried with Philip Moss, Priscilla, intermarried with William Wigfield, Jolly Murphy, deceased, leaving a husband, James Murphy, and issue five children, viz: Sarah, James, Philip, Elias and Polley; Harrison, Gideon, Harvy, Sarah, intermarried with Henry Smith, Morgan, Matthew, now dead, leaving five children, to wit: Sarah, James, Philip, and Emanuel, who resides in Fulton county. The other heirs reside in Bedford county, except Morgan, or his heirs, whose residence is unknown. That said intestate died seized of three tracts of land viz: The Dicken tract or Mansion piece, containing four hundred and forty acres, adjoining lands of George May, Lee's lands, James Pennell and others. One other tract, containing about sixty-six acres, adjoining the above tract and Lewis Miller. One other tract, containing about fifty-five acres, adjoining Lee's lands, all situate in said township of Southampton.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisiton or Valuation, on the premises, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1862, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, March 14, 1862.

ESTATE OF JOHN SHREVE, DEC'D.
Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the estate of John Shreve, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Bedford, in said county. All persons in any way indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against it are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Ex'r. of the last will, &c. of John Shreve, dec'd.
Feb. 28, 1862.

VALUABLE MILL,
FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber intending to remove from his present place of residence, offers for sale his GRIST MILL, situated in Jenner township, Somerset county, together with 55 *ACRES OF LAND*, 15 of which are in meadow, and having thereon about 250 SUGAR TREES. The mill is in good running order, and is just ½ a mile distant from the thriving village of Jenner Cross Roads. If not sold within a reasonable time, the property will be rented. Terms favorable. Apply to

ADAM KETTERING,
Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset Co.

Feb. 21, 1862.—1m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of Testatum Vend. Exponas, from the City and County of Philadelphia, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Monday the 7th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and undivided share of John Devereux, of and in and to the following described tract of land, situate on the Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a corner white oak of the Mary Foster and Dunlap and Evans tracts. Thence with land of Dunlap and Evans, South sixty-nine degrees nineteen minutes East, thirty-three perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a pine; thence North forty degrees East, eighty-nine perches and five tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence North thirty degrees nineteen minutes East, eighty five perches and three-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence South forty-five degrees East, twenty-four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a chestnut; thence South fifty-four degrees West, ten perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-one degrees and nine minutes East, sixty-one perches and one-tenth of a perch to a large chestnut; thence North thirty-two degrees thirty-three minutes East, one hundred and twenty-six perches and six-tenths of a perch to a chestnut, (fallen); thence North twenty-nine degrees and three quarters of a degree East, ten perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North thirty-two degrees East, fifty-six perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-one degrees twenty-eight minutes East, forty-six perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a spanish oak; thence South forty degrees thirty-six minutes East, forty-eight perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North fifty-five degrees East seventy-two perches and sixty-five hundredths of a perch to a post; thence South sixty-seven degrees East, fifteen perches to stones, thence South twenty-one degrees nine minutes East, twenty-six perches and five-tenths of a perch to a white oak (cut down); thence South sixty-eight degrees eight minutes West, eighty-four perches and thirty-five hunoredths of a perch to a chestnut oak; thence South two degrees forty minutes East, seventy-two perches and fifty-five hundredths of a perch to a large white oak; thence South thirty-nine degrees twenty three minutes West, one hundred and seven perches and six-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South fifty-four degrees and one quarter of a degree East, ten perches to stones, thence South twenty-four degrees twenty minutes West, twenty-four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence South forty-six degrees eleven minutes West, eighty-two per hes and six-tenths of a perch to stones, thence South seventy-five degrees West, seventy-two perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a sugar-maple; thence South forty-eight degrees ten minutes West, forty-five perches and eight-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South thirty-three degrees forty minutes West, twenty-seven perches to a red oak; thence South forty-seven degrees thirty-eight minutes West thirty-eight perches to a beech; thence South sixty nine degrees West, twenty-seven perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post, thence West thirty-one perches to a post; thence South seventy degrees West, nine perches and six-tenths of a perch to a beech; thence North fifty-two degrees West, seven perches and two-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-six degrees West, five perches to a spruce; thence North thirty-eight degrees West, eight perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-six degrees West, four perches to a post; thence South eighty-eight degrees West ten perches to a post; thence North forty-two degrees West, fifteen perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence South eighty-four degrees West, ten perches to a post; thence North eighty-eight degrees West, twenty perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a spruce; thence North sixty-three degrees West, twelve perches to a post; thence North thirty-seven degrees West, eight perches and six-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North fifty six degrees West, twelve perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North seventy-one degrees West, fifteen perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-eight degrees West, six perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-one degrees West, two perches and eighty-five hundredths of a perch to a post; thence North two degrees eleven minutes West, fifty-five perches and five-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South sixty-nine degrees East, seventy-five perches and six-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence North three degrees forty minutes —— forty four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a white oak, and the place of beginning, containing four hundred thirty-four acres and two perches.

Also, all that other tract of land lying South of Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by the tract above described, and on the South and East by the David Shreeves and Dunlap tract, containing forty-five acres of land be the same more or less. Taken in execution as the property of John Devereux.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 14, 1862.

FIVE FARMS
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale the following described farms situated on the head waters of Dunning's Creek, in St. Clair township, Bedford county:

No. 1 contains 262 acres and 11 perches, having thereon erected TWO DWELLING HOUSES and TWO BARNS, (one new) and also a SAW MILL, in running order.

No. 2. contains 131 acres, with new house and new barn thereon erected.

No. 3. contains 183 acres, 35 perches, and is situated on the public road leading from Schellsburg to Pleasantville. The improvements consist of a good house, barn, &c.

No. 4. contains 157 acres and 14 perches. A desirable tract in every respect.

No. 5. contains 163 acres, 48 perches. About 30 acres cleared and the balance finely timbered.

Much of the above described land is bottom land, mostly covered with fine large SUGAR TREES. The fruit upon some of these tracts is choice and in abundance. All of the tracts are well supplied with water. Farmers, Lumbermen, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as they will be sure to find opportunities for good investments. The title is warranted good.

Drafts of the several tracts can be seen with the undersigned, in Bedford, at any time.

For terms and further particulars, address

T. H. LYONS & BRO.,
March 14. Bedford, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of George Miller, of South Woodbury tow'p deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claimsst again the same, will present them authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
March 14, '62. *Administrator.*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—
Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Christian Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID B. KOCHENDARFER,
JOSEPH B. NOBLE,
February 14, 1862.* Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Nycum, Administrator of the estate of William Nycum, late of Monroe township in said county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 31st day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

G. H. SPANG,
March 14, '62. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Daniel Houck, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS GROSS,
JOHN B. HARDINGER,
March 14, '62. *Administrators.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Daniel Sleighter late of Monroe township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON FEIGHT,
NICHOLAS SLEIGHTER,
March 14, '62. *Administrators.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Jesse Grove, late of West Providence tow'p deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH A. GROVE,
ISAAC GROVE.
March 14, '62. *Administrators.*

PUBLIC SALE
OF COAL LAND.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the public house of James S. Beckwith, at Hopewell, in said county, on

Wednesday, April 9, 1862,

at 1 o'clock, P. M, the interest of James A. Cunningham, deceased, being the one-half in the following described tract of COAL LAND, situate in Broad Top township, in said county, containing 206 acres and 76 perches, adjoining lands of Abner Horton, William Anderson, Asa Duval, Thomas J. Horton, and Isaac Barnet. A portion of the land is cleared and under cultivation—the whole or greater portion is Coal land. There is a dwelling house and out buildings on the premises.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH M. STEVENS,
JOHN M. CUNNINGHAM,
March 7. 1862. *Administrators.*

Public Sale
OF DANIEL SLEIGHTER'S
REAL ESTATE IN MONROE TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises, in Monroe township,

On Saturday, 29th March, inst.,

the following described Real Estate, to wit: The real estate of which the said Daniel Sleighter died seized, containing 210¾ acres neat measure, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Shaw, John Mearkle, Jonas Williams' heirs, William Clark, Daniel Sleighter, jr, and others. The improvements are a three story weather boarded log house, log barn, blacksmith shop, spring house and other buildings. Two orchards of about 150 trees of choice fruit. About 140 acres cleared, 12 acres at least are good meadow. The balance is well timbered. The property is well watered and there is a good spring close to the house.

Terms—One-third at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal yearly payments without interest.

SOLOMON FEIGHT.
NICHOLAS SLEIGHTER,
Adm'rs. of Daniel Sleighter, dec'd.
March 7, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Miller, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL TEETER, Adm'r.
Residing in S. Woodberry tp.
February 14, 1862.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Carper, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB CARPER,
CHRISTOPHER ACRPER,
February 14, 1862.* Adm'rs.

Who Wants a Piano?

One of Lighte and Bradbury's Grand Seven Octave Overstrung Rosewood Piano Fortes, entirely new, never having been used at all, can be obtained at a sacrifice, by calling upon the editor of this paper. Lighte and Bradbury's Pianos are considered by musical *artistes*, as equal, if not superior, to Chickering's best. MR. BRADBURY himself is one of the greatest musicians in the world.—Application must be made soon. [Feb. 7, 1862.

BLANK PROMISSORY and Judgment Notes, Blank Deeds, of a superior quality, and all kinds of Justices' Blanks, for sale at this office.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Samuel Working, administrator of the estate of David F. Brown, dec'd., amongst creditors, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 13th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M, of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report upon the exceptions filed against the account of Elias Dell, Esq., executor of the last will, &c., of John Snowberger, dec'd., to settle the same, adjust the account, and report the facts, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday the 14th day of March, instant, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report upon the exceptions filed against the account of Elias Dell, Esq., executor of the last will, &c., of John Snowberger, dec'd., to settle the same, adjust the account, and report the facts, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday the 14th day of March, instant, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of George P. Riddle, assignee of Simon and Israel Oppenheimer, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 7, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE,
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry, in said county, on the 18th day of March, 1862, the following Real Estate: TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the town of Woodberry, adjoining the School house, known as the McCune property, and being numbered in the general plan of said town, 91 & 92, with a weather boarded dwelling house thereon erected. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Feb. 21, 1862. Adm'r. of R. McCune, dec'd.

NOTICE—
Is hereby given that an application to the Governor for the pardon of J. W. DIVELBISS, convicted of adultery at November Sessions, 1861, will be made in pursuance of reguiations in such cases made and provided.

J. W. DIVELBISS.
February 14, 1862.

THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of a SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c. &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, thro' the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq. Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DOCTOR THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send to all who wish it (free of charge,) the Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, &c. &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful, also full directions for using PELATREAU'S CELEBRATED STIMULANT, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days. Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage) DR. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, PRACTICAL CHEMIST, 831 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R.

Trains leave Huntingdon at 7. 30, A. M. (after arrival of morning train West on Penn'a R. R) arriving at Hopewell at 10. 15 A. M.

Trains leave Hopewell at 10. 35, A. M., arriving at Huntingdon at 1.10, P. M., connecting at 1.34, P. M., with trains East and West on Penn'a R. R. There is no delay at Huntingdon—close connection East and West.

Feb. 7-2m. JNO. J. LAWRENCE, Sup't.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM.

A NEW REMEDY,
A CERTAIN REMEDY, } FOR
ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND;
No MATTER } HOW STUBBORN,
HOW LONG STANDING,
PROPYLAMINE
WILL CONQUER IT,
WILL CURE IT.

WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

DOCTORS READ,
DOCTORS EXAMINE,
DOCTORS TRY IT.

THE BEST TESTIMONY,
BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
DOCTORS KNOW IT,
PATIENTS BELIEVE IT,
TRIED AND TRUE.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

(FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.)

MAY 19, 1860.—Ellen S., æt. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has been well ever then

Until last Saturday; while engaged in house-cleaning she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has now dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean *propylamine*. Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confesss I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the same medicine on Sunday last; she has long been suffering from chronic rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack supervening upon her chronic affection. The wrists and knuckles were much swollen and tense. She took the chloride of propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 26, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attention was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, *I think, as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamine.*

He is a seaman, æt. 26, who was admitted a few days ago. Has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen tense and tender. His tongue is furred; skin, at present, dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propylamine for twenty-four hours.

This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning as it usually does, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rheumatism.

I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it, than which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are, therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines; even anodynes, that there may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case at a future clinic.

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

JUNE 9, 1860.—The next of our convalescents is the case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has got along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you see. *I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positively as to the value of the remedy we have used, I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the Chloride of Propylamine, the patients have regained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued.* I wish, gentlemen, you would yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter*. It is the report after a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

A SPEEDY CURE,
AN EFFECTUAL CURE.
THE SAME RESULT
IN EVERY CASE,
WHENEVER TRIED,
WHEREVER TRIED.
WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

Bullock and Crenshaw, a firm well known to most medical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS.

If you prefer to use the same remedy in another form, we invite your attention to the
PURE CRYSTALIZED CHLORIDE PROPYLAMINE,
PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID,
PURE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED,
PURE IODINE PROPYLAMINE,
of which we are the sole manufacturers.

☞ We claim no other virtue for the Elixir Propylamine than is contained in Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine,
THE ELIXIR IS
MORE CONVENIENT,
AND ALWAYS READY
FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
AND MAY BE TAKEN
ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS,
BY ANY ONE,
BY EVERY ONE,
WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND
At 75 cts. a Bottle.

Orders may be addressed to
PROPYLAMINE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, Room No. 4,
S. W. Cor. FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

Or to either of the following
Wholesale Agents.
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
FRENCH, RICHARDSON & CO.,
JOHN M. MARIS & CO.,
GEO. D. WETHERELL & CO.,
PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,
ZEIGLER & SMITH,
ELLIOTT, WHITE & CO.,
Dec. 6, '61-1yr. PHILADELPHIA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Wigfoos, late of West Providence township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH WIGFOOS,
February 14, 1862. Adm'r

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay in applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE, 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 7.5 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the
CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,
and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING FATIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

Dec. 13—1y

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year.

Don't fail to call.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.

Nov. 1, '61 A. B. CRAMER & Co

HO! FARMERS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Buy an individual right for a Horse Rake. Any farmer that can make a common harrow can make one. If made according to my instructions, I will guarantee it to work as well as any other spring tooth rake ever invented, and this will cost only from $5 to $15, according as you manage in getting it made. I will send by mail a certificate of right for one rake with full instructions for $2. Address (with stamp,)

C. F. WALKER,
Benford's Store, Somerset Co.
DANIEL W. AMOS,,
Feb. 14. Bedford, Pa

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new wo story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO.

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can de well relied upon or future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 5.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

SOMETHING NEW!

HIGHHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DOWNER'S

PATENT HEMMER AND SHIELD,
FOR HAND SEWING.

Is pronounced by all who have used it "just the thing" for those using the needle, as it completely protects the finger, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

One half the labor of sewing is saved by using this

Remarkably Simple and Novel Invention.

No lady should be without it. It is also "just the thing" for girls to use learning to sew.

Its remarkable cheapness brings it within reach of the million. Sample sent by mail on receipt of price,

25 CENTS,

Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.

A liberal Discount to the Trade.

Enterprising Agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) will find most profitable employment in selling this useful article, as it meets with ready sales wherever offered—has no competition—and profits are very large.

$150 Per Month can be Realized.

Address, A. H. DOWNER,
442, *Broadway, New York,*
Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive Agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

January 3, 1862.—[3m.]

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts in the Books of J. M. Shoemaker and Co., will please settle the same during the coming court week, either by cash or note, or they will be left at the "squire's" for collection. Also, persons having notes to pay in our hands, would do well by calling on J. M. Shoemaker and paying part, at least, if not all. A word to the wise is sufficient. [Feb. 7, 1862.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company have declared a dividend of one per cent on the capital stock of said company payable on demand.

W. H. McDowell,
Jan. 24. '62. *Treasurer.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

FOR RENT!—

The Store Room on the corner immediately south of N. Lyons' Store, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Magill & Hoffmier, Saddlers, is for rent from the first of April next. Apply to

Jan. 24. Dr. F. C. REAMER.

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufactnring purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED. Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, creamcandies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.–1y.

NEW GROCERY.—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Cook & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew. Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,

EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1.50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address

OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

GO AND
C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,* &c. All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct 25, '61. P. A. REED,

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 50½ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash.

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the pblic; that he has leased the above named Hotel, at the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders, for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

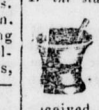
March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

ceived, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render beauty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DIBERT.

DENTISTRY.

C. N. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations on the natural teeth intrusted, from ours or a neighboring town. Terms moderate. Charges made to suit the times, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

BEDFORD HOTEL,—

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.